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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/010,511	12/06/2001	Kim Marie Hoertsch	13,724	6460
23556	7590 04/16/2004		EXAMINER	
	-CLARK WORLDW	CHIN, RANDALL E		
401 NORTH LAKE STREET NEENAH, WI 54956			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1122111111			1744	-
			DATE MAILED: 04/16/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A.S
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/010,511	HOERTSCH, KIM MARIE
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Randall Chin	1744
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet (	with the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a solution within the statutory minimum of the will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mode. cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed  nirty (30) days will be considered timely.  DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal ma	
Disposition of Claims		
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4,6-9,11,12,15 and</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) 16 is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1,2,5,10 and 13 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) 3 and 14 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/</li> </ul>	<u>17-22</u> is/are withdrawn fr	om consideration.
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction.  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	cepted or b) objected to e drawing(s) be held in abey ction is required if the drawi	rance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure.  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in ority documents have be au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 03212002.	Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

- 1. Claims 4, 6-9, 11, 12, 15 and 17-22 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the Paper filed March 1, 2004.
- 2. Applicant's election of Group I, species of Figs. 1-3, claims 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 14 and 16 in the Paper filed March 1, 2004 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

It should be noted that claim 13 has also been included for examination since elected claim 14 depends on claim 13. Claim 13 recites that the swab comprises a nonwoven fabric which is disclosed in elected Figs. 1-3.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 2, 5, 10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mitri '559.

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With respect to claim 1, Mitri '559 teaches a disposable device comprising an elongated member 11 having a first end and a second end, and a non-woven swab fabric 17 secured to the first end (see Figs. 1-6). Mitri '559 recites in col. 3, lines 1-13 that the swab material can be cotton fiber that is a length of rope twisted material. The fact that it may be fibrous material does not necessarily mean that it is "woven." Cotton can be woven or non-woven and one skilled in the art would find it obvious to use cotton in non-woven form depending on application at hand or economical considerations.

As for claim 2, Fig. 4 shows the nonwoven fabric having a base plane 25 with multiple "raised areas" 17, the multiple raised areas protruding from the base plane to impart a three-dimensional topography.

As for claims 5 and 10, Mitri '559 teaches all of the above recited material in addition to a plastic hollow (col. 3, line 1) elongated member 11 which is deemed to be thermoplastic under conventional manufacturing techniques (col. 2, lines 65-67). With respect to the elongated member having a specific compressive energy in terms of Joules, it is the Examiner's position that to have made Mitri's elongated member compressible (even though it is compressible already to a degree due to it's plastic nature) would be obvious in order to better manipulate the device during a cleaning procedure.

As for the device being an oral hygiene device as recited in claims 1 and 5, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of

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performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 6. Claims 1, 2, 5 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Weldon '440.

With respect to claim 1, Weldon '440 teaches a disposable oral (col. 2, lines 3-5) hygiene device comprising an elongated member 5 having a first end and a second end, and a non-woven swab fabric (col. 2, lines 45-50) at 2 secured to the first end.

As for claim 2, the Figure shows the nonwoven fabric having a base plane (in plan view) with multiple "raised areas," the multiple raised areas protruding from the base plane to impart a three-dimensional topography.

With respect to claim 5 reciting that the elongated member has a specific compressive energy in terms of Joules, it is the Examiner's position that to have made

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Weldon's elongated member compressible (even though it is compressible already to a degree due to it's plastic nature as recited in col. 2, lines 34-35) would be obvious in order to better manipulate the device during a cleaning procedure. Claims 5 and 13 teach all of the recited subject matter as set forth for claim 1 above.

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ljungberg '041.

With respect to claim 1, Ljungberg '041 teaches a disposable oral hygiene device comprising an elongated member 1 having a first end and a second end, and a non-woven swab fabric (col. 1, lines 48-55) 2, 3 secured to the first end. Note here, Ljungberg '041 points out that the bristles can be formed of a "nonwoven warp" piece of woven fabric and is still deemed to meet claim 1.

8. Claims 5 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ljungberg '041.

With respect to claim 5 reciting that the elongated member has a specific compressive energy in terms of Joules, it is the Examiner's position that to have made Ljungberg's elongated member compressible (even though it is compressible already to a degree due to it's plastic nature as recited in col. 1, lines 40-42) would be obvious in order to better manipulate the device during a cleaning procedure. Claims 5 and 13 teach all of the recited subject matter as set forth for claim 1 above.

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## Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claim 16 is allowed.

Claims 3 and 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### Conclusion

- 10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The patents to Reber, Bloch, and Truhan are pertinent to various other swab configurations.
- 11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the Examiner should be directed to Randall Chin whose telephone number is (571) 272-1270. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the Examiner are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Robert Warden, can be reached at (571) 272-1281. The number for Technology Center 1700 is (571) 272-1700.

The central fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

R. Chin

Randall Chin

Primary Examiner

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